but it is all to no purpose; for when there is music in the ear, there is discord in the heart—when there is glad sunshine without, there is darkness within.

It is the world within that needs to be rectified, and then it will gladden the world without, as by a perpetual sunshine streaming upon it. But this rectification must proceed from a higher power than the perverted mind of man.

SECT. VII.—RESTRAINTS LAID UPON MAN BY THE CONSCIENCE— THEIR EXTENT AND CHARACTER.

Though man is fallen, there is abundant scope for the exercise of many of the original properties of his nature. Every one acknowledges, for instance, that there is room for the play of the ingenuity and fancy in man's existing nature, and that the sympathetic and social affections may be as strong and lively as ever. We maintain, farther, that in not a few cases, the conscience is making its power felt in the way of instigating to what is good, and restraining from what is evil. It cannot be denied, that great and beneficial ends are produced in the government of the world by the exercise of this faculty, weak and imperfect though it be. But let us properly understand in what sense, and under what restrictions, the admission is made.

The possession of conscience does not make any man morally good, but it undoubtedly renders every man a responsible agent. It would be an evident error to affirm, that if man were without a conscience, he would commit a greater amount of wickedness: for, so constituted, he could be as little capable of moral evil as of moral excellence. But if we cannot, with any propriety of language, affirm, that without the possession of the conscience, human wickedness would have been greater than it is; it is perfectly competent to assert that, without such a restraint, human passion would have raged more furiously, and that the human misery produced would have been vastly more extensive. The

conscience, weak and perverted though it be, is one instrument employed by Goclto hold mankind in subjection in spite of their wickedness. Bacon speaks of it as " sufficient to check the vice, but not to inform the duty." Though chained like the watch-dog, it does, at least at times, give warning of danger. This broken rudder is not capable of conducting the vessel into the